THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1832. NO. 63.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYER'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 7—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET.

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. March 9—tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE.

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.
March 16—tf.

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

BRUSSELS, Ingrain, Venitian and Domestic Carpeting;
Floor and Table Oil Cloths;
Scarlet, Green, and Drab Floor-cloth Baizes;
Splendid Piano, Table, and Stand Covers;
Hearth Rugs of every quality;
India and Dressed Door Matts;
Rug Fringes, Carpet Bindings.
Together with a general assortment of Venitian Blinds.

ADAMS M'FADDEN,

Having taken the extensive warehouse, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, No. 26 Wood street, and next door below the Drug store of Messrs. Charles Avery & Co., is now opening the most splendid assortment of Goods in the above line that has ever been seen in this city, and to which the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen is most respectfully invited.

In addition to the above, while in Philadelphia, he engaged the services of an experienced Upholsterer, who will shortly be forthcoming, and ready to attend every call in his line, and perform his work in eastern city style.

As arrangements have been made with several of the most extensive importing houses to the eastward, a regular, general, and superb assortment of every article in the above line will be constantly kept up, and offered at fair prices, for cash, acceptances, or the usual credit. And as the above named intends to devote his whole personal attention to the concerns of this establishment, he will be thankful for the influence and patronage of his many friends. Pittsburgh, Feb. 17, 1832

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY,

CORNER *of Baltimore and Charles streets*, Baltimore, has for sale a General Assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, consisting in part of *Waltham, Appleton, Lowell, Hamilton, Nashua, Exeter, Avery, and Pittsfield Manufactures*, which will be sold on favorable terms, by the Package or Piece.
February 7, 1832.—2w3m

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent: those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

D. & J. KING

Are now opening, at No. 92 Market street,

A FRESH assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS; among which are Ingrain and Venitian Carpeting, and Hearth Rugs; *Leghorn Hats and Bonnets; English and Fancy Dunstables; Ladies' and Misses' Gimp Bonnets, and Traveling Baskets.*

Also, a variety of BLUE, BLACK, DRAKE-NECK, ADELAIDE, and other *BROAD CLOTHS. Summer Cloths; Merino* and other *Cassimeres*, suited for the present and approaching season, which they offer to sell, Wholesale or Retail, on the *most reasonable terms.* Pittsburgh, March, 1832.—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*
July 26, 1831.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands.

Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.
March 9, 1832.

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.

A PART of the premises of the late James S. Stevenson will be leased for a term of years. The situation for a Lumber Yard is a most advantageous one; the greater part of the ground is immediately adjoining the Allegheny river, with a landing on Wayne street, which gives to the premises the decided advantage over any other yard. For further particulars, inquire of

GEORGE OGDEN,
Corner of Wood and Second streets.
January 24, 1832.—tf

DENTISTRY.

DOCTOR WARE very respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has taken an office, No. 30 Patterson's Buildings, Saint Clair street, where he holds himself in readiness, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 P. M., to perform all operations connected with Scientific Surgical Dentistry.

Doct. W. politely solicits a share of public patronage. All work done to the entire satisfaction of the patient, or no charges made. The worst cases of diseased gums cured; loose teeth, in adults made firm, where they have become so from an unhealthy state of the gums.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Dentrifice, warranted to prevent tartar collecting on the teeth, and a preserver of the gums from disease, at No. 12 Fifth street. ☞If required, Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

Pittsburgh, March 2.—3mo.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, March 15—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

March 16—tf.

MERCHANTS, and men of business generally, will find it to their advantage to call at this office, and have their uncurrent paper exchanged. Every description of *Bank Note paper* received at reduced rates. The highest premium is, in all cases, paid for *Foreign and American Gold, Drafts and Notes of hand* collected. ☞GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pitts-burgh. Jan. 27.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.
April 13, 1832.—tf

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.* He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,

Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to

Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh,
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
March 27, 1832.—6m.

PLAIN, CUT, AND PRESSED

GLASS WARE,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS inform their friends and the public, that in addition to their usual extensive assortment of Plain and Cut Glass, they have a variety of new articles of Pressed Glass, of every description, and have just imported, direct from the manufactories, some of the newest and most fashionable Plated Caster Frames; all of which are for sale upon the lowest terms.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
February 28—2mo.

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.
April 20—tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, 30th March, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—tf.

DOCTORS J. P. & E. D. GAZZAM

HAVE associated in the practice of Medicine. ☞Office on the right hand side of the entrance of the Pennsylvania Museum.
April 13, 1832.—6t

The undersigned requests an adjustment of all unsettled accounts. J. P. GAZZAM.

REMOVAL.

L. & P. PETERSON have removed to No. 45, Front street, next door to C. Gleim's Tavern, and near the Post Office, on Second street. April 20—6w.

FOR SAINT LOUIS.

THE Steam Boat LA FOURCHE will be up, with the first rise of water, and will have immediate despatch for the above port. For freight or passage, apply to

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
April 20—tf Water street.

TOBACCO.

30 HHDS. New Leaf TOBACCO;
150,000 Common CIGARS.
For sale by M. ATWOOD,
April 20. No. 84 Front street.

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE and small GARDEN, on Grant's Hill. Inquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Foundry. April 20—3t

Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company.

BY a resolution of the Board of Directors, notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the "Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company," that they are required to pay to the Secretary, at the office of H. MacShane, in Front street, on or before Saturday the 28th inst., Five dollars on each share of the capital stock.

BENJ. BAKEWELL, Pres't, pro tem.
Pittsburgh, April 13, 1832.—3t

NURSE WANTED.—A middle aged woman is wanted as a Nurse. Good wages will be given to one who is capable, and who can refer as to character. Apply at 16 Exchange Buildings. April 13.

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

THE attention of the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity is respectfully invited to a splendid assortment of CARPETING, which was opened on Thursday, the 12th of April, *at the Carpet Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh. (a few doors below Griffith's Hotel,)* consisting in part of a very large assortment of select patterns of Imperial, Kidderminster and Scotch Ingrain, Wilton and Venetian Carpeting; India Matting; Floor Oil-Cloth; Table and Piano Covers; Tufted Imperial, Brussels, and Wilton HEARTH RUGS; comprising a larger and more choice selection than was ever before offered in this city. All of which will be sold at a small advance. A. M'FADDEN.
April 13—5t

E. HALE,

SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.
March 10, 1832.—tf

TURNPIKE NOTICE.—The Managers of the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company will meet at *Daily's*, in Stewartsville, on Thursday, the 26th inst., where all persons having contracts with the company, for repairs, by the mile or otherwise, are requested to attend. ROBERT STEWART,
April 17.—3t. *President.*

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece or package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

SCOTT'S BIBLE, in 5 vols., quarto, with explanatory notes; the latest edition: for sale low at SYLVESTER'S,
April 13 No 16, *Exchange Buildings.*

POETRY.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser.

STANZAS.

"Who can separate hearts that have united, or divide waters that have mingled into one?"

Think not beloved, time can break
The spell around us cast;
Or absence from my bosom take
The memory of the past:
My love is not that silvery mist,
From summer blooms by sunbeams kiss'd,
Too fugitive to last—
A fadeless flower, it still retains
The brightness of its earlier stains.

Nor burns it like the raging fire,
In tainted breasts which glows:
All wild and thorny as the brier
Without its opening rose:
A gentler, holier love is mine,
Unchangeable and firm, while thine
Is pure as mountain snows;
Nor yet has passion dared to breathe
A spell o'er Love's immortal wreath.

And now, when grief has dimm'd thine eye,
And sickness made thee pale,
Think'st thou I could the mourner fly,
And leave thee to the gale?
O no!—may all these dreams depart,
Hope sheds upon a youthful heart,
If now my bosom fail;
Or leave thee when the storm comes on,
To bear its turbulence alone.

The Ivy round some lofty pile
Its twining tendril flings;
Though fled from thence be pleasure's smile,
It yet the fonder clings:
As lonelier still becomes the place,
The warmer is its soft embrace,
More firm its verdant rings:
As if it lov'd its shade to rear
O'er one devoted to despair.

Thus shall my bosom cling to thine,
Unchanged by gliding years;
Through Fortune's rise, or her decline—
In sunshine, or in tears;
And though between us oceans roll,
And rocks divide us, still my soul
Can feel no jealous fears,
Confiding in a heart like thine,
Love's uncontaminated shrine!

To me, though bathed in sorrow's dew,
The dearer far art thou;
I lov'd thee when thy woes were few,
And can I alter now?
That face, in joy's bright hour, was fair—
More beautiful since grief is there.
Though somewhat pale thy brow;
And be it mine to soothe the pain
Thus pressing on thy heart and brain.

Yes, love! my breast, at sorrow's call,
Shall tremble like thine own;
If from those eyes, the tear-drops fall,
They shall not fall alone.
Our souls, like Heaven's aerial bow,
Blend every light within their glow,
Of joy and sorrow known;
And grief divided with thy heart,
Were sweeter far than joy apart.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rail roads in England.—Measures are now in progress in England for the establishment of a Rail road from London to Birmingham, and for another by a distinct company from Birmingham to Liverpool. The estimated cost of the former is £2,400,000. It will be 112½ miles in length, and in the course of it it is proposed to construct no less than ten tunnels. One of these, seventy miles from London, near Kilsley, will be a mile and a quarter in length, one near Watford a mile long, and one at Primrose Hill half a mile loug; one will be a third of a mile, and the rest will not exceed a quarter of a mile in length each. The tunnels are to be made 25 feet in height, and to be perpetually lighted. The road is to be constructed with two pairs of tracks, with a space between them of six feet.

It is proposed to unite the Liverpool and Birmingham rail road with the Liverpool and Manchester, by way of Warrington. It will thus be extended both to Liverpool and to Manchester, and accommodate the trade of both those places, as well as the iron trade of Staffordshire, besides the potteries and coal mines, which will afford a great amount of business.

Some surprise has been felt at the very great expenditure which has been made on the Liverpool and Manchester rail road, and the further expenditure proposed in the construction of a new tunnel. The road now enters the city to a place called Wapping, a central point of business near the Queen's Dock, by means of a tunnel or subterranean passage, of a mile and an eighth in length. This is not a convenient point of departure for passengers, and it is proposed to construct another tunnel, of a mile and a third in length, 25 feet high, and 22 feet wide, leading to another part of the town, and at an additional expense of £100,000. The profuseness of this expenditure is easily accounted for by the amount of receipts, and a provision in the charter of the incorporation by which it is limited to dividends of 10 per ct. per ann., and required, if the net profits exceed that rate, to reduce the tolls. It appears from the report made to the stockholders on the 5th of Jan. last that the gross receipts in the half year ending on the 31st of Dec. amounted to £90,007, and the expenditures, including a variety of extraordinary charges, amounted to £49,098. A dividend of 4½ per cent. was declared for the last six months, and one of the same amount was previously declared for the preceding half year. The confidence of receiving the utmost dividend which the charter allows, on the whole amount of the investment, had raised the market price of the shares to £209 for £100 paid.

The charter of the Boston and Worcester Railroad is more liberal, in its restrictions on the dividends, than that of the Liverpool and Manchester road. It gives to the directors the authority to establish tolls at their discretion with the only restriction that at the expiration of ten years the Legislature shall be authorized to reduce them, from that time forward, in case they produce a net income of more than ten per cent. to such rates, as on the average of the ten years would have produced ten per cent.; and they will have the same power of making a reduction on the same principle, at the end of the next ten years.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

Paper and Glass.—The reports of the committees of the New York Convention on the manufacture of paper and glass, have just come to hand, through their respective chairmen, Hector Craig, Esq. of New York, and Colonel Amos Binney, of Massachusetts.

The committee on paper put down the value of the domestic manufacture of this article at $7,000,000 per annum—of which about $3,500,000 are paid for the rags, and 1,200,000 for wages; adding, that the price of the article has declined from 20 to 25 per cent. while the quality has been improved in about the same proportion.

The report made on glass shows a probable annual value of more than $3,000,000, subsisting about 10,800 persons, who receive in wages 720,000 dollars, independent of moneys paid for operations not within the works; especially in the supply and transportation of fuel, &c. The selling price of glass has been reduced from 33 to 50 per cent. since its domestic manufacture was efficiently protected.

The general value of paper and glass is the same as we have often supposed them to amount to, while thinking that of the former to have been from 5 to 6 millions, and of the latter from 4 to 5 millions. The present very low price of glass, however, because of domestic competition, has reduced the data on which our general estimates were formerly made. But as the supply is abundant, consumers will not complain of that.—*Niles.*

From the United States' Gazette, April 16.

We copy the following from the last week's review of the New York American. We hope the weight of the commendation and commender, will add new inducements to citizens to possess a book that does justice to the men and times of our revolution, and the early history of our national independence:

'The Life of George Washington, Commander-in-chief of the American Forces during the War of Independence, and first President of the United States; by John Marshall; second edition, 2 volumes octavo, pp. 500 each: Philadelphia, James Crissy.' This is a most welcome and well timed republication of a work which worthily exhibits the noblest career that it was ever the fortune of man to run, and which holds forth lessons of patriotism, disinterestedness, lofty motives, and aims purely public, that, at no time more than the present, should address themselves to the respect and emulation of all Americans.

Our readers need not be told that the biographer of Washington is the Chief Justice of the United States,—one who, in purity of character, is well fitted to unfold that which he undertakes to pourtray. The work was originally composed and published soon after the death of its illustrious subject, and then extended through five volumes. Of these the first, comprising a sketch of the Colonial History of the United States, has been since detached from the main work and published separately: the other four volumes are embodied in the two now before us, 'without discarding any essential information.' 'The language,' says the author in his preface to this edition, 'has been in some instances altered—he trusts improved; and the narrative, especially that part of it which details the distresses of the army during the war, relieved from tedious repetition of the same suffering.' These volumes are handsomely printed—the paper is white and good; and they are accompanied by an atlas in the same form, presenting accurate colored maps of the regions in which the American campaigns were performed, and plans of the relative position of the armies in some of the principal contests.

The life of Washington, during the period here included, is the history of his country; and no American, studious of accurate information as to the eventful times which gave us a name and a nation, and willing to ascertain and acknowledge the vast debt of gratitude we owe to these who were foremost in the acts and sufferings of those days, should fail to read and meditate upon these volumes."

A French surgeon, Dr. Azoux, after the labor of twelve years, has completed an artificial human body, intended as a substitute for the actual *subject*. The fidelity with which this machine represents the different parts of the human frame, is said to be astonishing. Dr. Azoux, during the past winter, took it to London, where it was exhibited a few weeks since before the Westminster Medical Society, when the inventor separated each muscle in its turn, until the skeleton was entirely denuded, while Mr. Castello, the lithrotritist, explained its uses. He observed that although the invention of Dr. Azoux, could not teach the structure of the membranes, nor communicate any notion of the feel; the pulp, and consistence and resistence of the tissues, yet it would be a most useful auxiliary to the anatomical students, and a most valuable means of reference for practitioners, who have no time to bestow on the labors of the dissecting room.

Heroism.—"One day," said Massena, "being at Buezenghen, I perceived a young soldier belonging to the light Artillery, whose horse had just been wounded by a lance. The young man, who appeared quite a child, defended himself desperately, as several bodies of the enemy lying around him could testify. I immediately despatched an officer with some men to his assistance, but they arrived too late. Although this action had taken place on the borders of the wood, and in front of the bridge, the artillery man had alone withstood the attack of the small troop of Cossacks and Bavarians, whom the officer and men I had despatched, had immediately put to flight. His body was covered with wounds inflicted by shot, lances, and swords. They were at least thirty. And do you know, Madame, who this young officer was? said Massena, turning to me. "A woman! yes, a woman! and a handsome woman too! although she was covered so with blood, that it was difficult to judge of her beauty. She had followed her lover to the army. The latter was a captain of artillery; she never left him: and when he was killed, defended like a lioness, the remains of him she had so ardently loved. She was a native of Paris; her name was Louise Bellet, and she was the daughter of a fringe-maker in the rue du Petit Lion."—*Memoirs of the Duchess of Abrantes in the Athenæum.*

The Army.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, states that a very important alteration is making in the uniform of the United States' Army. The President has been long desirous of restoring the old Revolutionary uniform—the blue and buff—that military *costume* which is associated with the brave deeds, the gallant acts, of the Revolution. Arrangements are therefore making, by which the old uniform of the United States' Army, in 1776, will be restored on the next fourth of July."

According to the experiments of Majendie, a dog fed with white bread, made from pure wheat, with water, died at the expiration of fifty days.—Another fed exclusively on military biscuits suffered no alteration in his health. Rabbits and Guinea pigs, fed upon one substance only, as corn, hay, barley, cabbage, carrots, and so on, die, with all the marks of inanition, generally in the first fortnight, and sometimes sooner. An ass, fed on boiled rice, died in fifteen days, having latterly refused its nourishment. Dogs fed exclusively with cheese or with hard eggs are found to live a considerable period; but become feeble, meagre, and lose their hair. When a certain degree of emaciation has been produced by feeding an animal for some time on one substance, the animal will eat with avidity different kinds of food offered to it at that period, but it does not regain its strength; it continues to waste, and dies about the same time its death would have happened had the exclusive diet been continued; the digestive organs are irreparably injured, and the due stimulus, though applied to them, cannot now restore them.—*Westminster Review.*

Fish.—Lake Erie has disclosed, during the past winter and spring, a new source of amusement and profit to the disciples of Isaac Walton. A fish, hitherto unknown, or nearly so among us, has been taken this season in quantities truly astonishing, near the mouth of our harbor. They are of one kind only, and vary from 7 to 8 to about 30 pounds in weight. They are caught by set lines, through the ice. They are called *trout*, though with what authority we know not. They are a darker color than the shad: have scales exceedingly small, and are marked on either side of the body, their whole length, with a seam resembling a scar. The stranger, whatever his cognomen, is of delicious flavor, as most of our population can testify. By data furnished us by the fishermen, we find they have taken no less than 17,547 lbs. of the new comers the past winter.—*Buffalo Journal.*

It is said that the yearly meeting of the Society of Friends, at their session last week, made a rule of discipline to disown any member of that society who was concerned either in the distillation or sale of ardent spirits, if they could not be prevailed upon to relinquish the practice.—*National Gazette.*

Education, Crime, and Lunacy.—The number of educated persons, criminals, and lunatics, compared with the whole population of England and Ireland, is thus stated in a recent French publication:—

Kingdoms.	*Ed. Persons.*	*Criminals.*	*Lunatics*
England,	1 in 20	1 in 999	1 in 783
Scotland,	1 in 17	1 in 5693	3 in 652
Ireland,	1 in 35	1 in 408	1 in 911

From Bernard's "Retrospections of the Stage."

THE VENTRILOQUIST.

"Mons. Rossignolle was the most wonderful in all the species which in my experience have flooded the stage. His ability lay not in simply imitating the human voice, (the common province of human ventriloquists, and the most attainable) but those of all birds and beasts, and all noises whether natural or mechanical. It was difficult to say which was most to be admired in his organ—its astounding power, or its minute liquidity; for he could give you as correct an idea of the sawing of a huge piece of timber, as of the song of a linnet. His entertainment was divided into three parts with two appropriate scenes, which he carried with him: the first represented an aviary and menagerie, in which he personated the keeper and as he approached every animal or bird, gave its distinct growl or whistle; the next was the interior of a workshop, in which he pretended to be making a box, and imitated the sounds of all the implements employed. These were rendered characteristic by his dress, and somewhat humorous by his broken English exclamations. But the third and perhaps most ordinary scene was his performance on a violin without strings, of a variety of difficult music. Here the allusion exceeds conjecture; and what to me was most delightful, all Plymouth came to partake in it.

Rossignolle was a fellow of very humorous ideas; he had met with adventures in all quarters of Europe, which it was his sole amusement to recount. Among the number, one that occurred to him on the road from Exeter to Plymouth was not the least whimsical.

He had taken his place in the night-coach, but by a mistake or connivance was expelled to the outside. The night was very dark, and soon after the coach set off it began to rain, which in regard to Devonshire, is to say that the water came down like a cataract. Being neither provided with greatcoat or umbrella, he naturally envied the situation of those who sat under him. To desire their comfort, was but another throb with him to endeavor to obtain it; and in the depth of his roguery therefore, as well as distress, he resolved upon the following expedient. He was the only passenger outside, and his location being the dicky, the coachman at the other extremity of the vehicle was incapable of "peeping through the blanket of the dark" upon his doings.

He pretended to hug and hush a child in his arms, whose fretful whine he commenced and increased till it cut the drums of the other passengers' ears like a razor. Two of these persons happened to be females, one of whom was a mother, and the other expected to be. They instantly exclaimed, "Dear me! there's a poor child on the roof, in this rain; let's take it in." The males, as gentlemen and Christians, were compelled to acquiesce; so down went the sash, and out went a lady's head and shoulders to address Rossignolle. "Here, my good woman, give me the child."—"No, no!" said the latter, mimicking the voice of a female; "mine littel dear Adolphine sal not go from her mamma;" and then he commenced another series of soprano notes (interspersed with an abundance of basso hush-a-byes)—more intolerable than the former. "Good heavens!" said the humane female to her companion: "its a barbarous Frenchwoman! She'll kill the poor little thing."—Then leaning out of the window again, "Give me the child, good woman, will you! it will catch its death!—Here, coachman, stop, stop!"—"Stop, Ma'am!" said Jehu; "bless your soul! did you ever hear of such a thing in sich a rain as this? And if I did stop, the young un on the dicky would frighten the cattle."

Rossignolle now pretended to get into a passion with the child and scold it; at which the women opened upon him; the gentlemen swore; and between the squalling, growling, screaming, and threatening, a delightful tumult ensued. The dialogue, as he described it, then ran in the following manner:—

Child, Squalling—'Ya, ya!'
Rossignolle—'Hush, hush, child, child!'
Woman within—'Don't use it so, good woman.'
Child—'Ya, ya, ya!' (*a crescendo.*)
Rossignolle—'You von little devel; you cry so much.'
Woman—'There's a brute, Mr. Wiggins!'
Gentleman—'All owing to the French Revolution.'
Child—'Ya, ya, ya!'
Coachman—'Steady, Betty, steady!'
Rossignolle—'Your are one littel dam child!'
Woman—'Only hear the French monster!'
Rossignolle—'I will trow you into de mud!'
Women—'What does she say!'
Child—'Ya, ya, ya!'
Rossignolle—'Won't you be hush? I trow you away.'
Woman—'Oh you wretch!'
Child—'Ya, ya, ya!'
Rossignolle—'Dere, den, cot dam! he in the poodle!'

Here suiting the action to the word, he made a noise as if he had actually deposited the infant in a ditch, the cries of which grew fainter as the coach passed on. The uproar that now ensued in the vehicle would have done credit to a St. Giles's watch house on St. Patrick's day. The women yelled and the men thumped the roof with their sticks, and swore out of the windows. 'Stop, coachman, stop! murder, murder! she's killed the child; she's thrown it in the ditch; will you stop coachman?—'In three minutes Marm,' he replied, 't change horses.'—'But there's a child lying on the road!'—I'll send some one from the ina to pick it up, Marm; I musn't lose time between the stages.'

The torrent of abuse now turned on the coachman; and one of the passengers, who was a lawyer, swore that if the child died he would prosecute the former for manslaughter and the mother for murder.

On arriving at the inn, Rossignolle jumped down, and ran into the kitchen to dry himself. The house was thrown instantly into confusion; the Frenchwoman was ordered to be seized: lanterns lighted, and a party set off to retrace the road, headed by the humane lawyer. No infant, however, was to be found: and after grouping about till they were all thoroughly drenched, they returned to the inn. The lawyer was then told that the Frenchwoman had made her escape, and that *another gentleman* had taken his place in the coach, which was now out of sight."

THE COLONIAL TRADE.

A resolution was sent to the Treasury Department from the U. States Senate as long ago as last December, requiring a statement of the effects of the late British West India arraugement, concocted by Mr. Van Buren, on the navigating interests of the United States. The information has at last been furnished, and is now printed, so that we can see how this matter has worked, since *'American Pretensions'* were surrendered at the feet of the British ministry. It is well known that while the British West India ports were closed upon us, our ship-owners drove the trade through the Swedish, Danish, and other neutral islands, and the Northern provinces, where the English received our produce and transported it to their Islands. The long voyages and profits were ours, the short ones and the losses theirs. The Treasury Department has sent a statement from the Register's Office, giving the tonnage employed during the last year, since the opening of the ports, on Mr. Van Buren's terms, (or, as some call it, since we 'gained the West India trade.') in the intercourse of this country with the British, Swedish, and Danish islands, and the Northern provinces; and as some vessels clearing for the West Indies generally, may have gone to British Islands, the Register has added all those clearances to swell the list. But let that pass. According to this official document, there were in the whole trade under Mr. Van Buren's arrangement, during the last year, 156,776 tons of American vessels entered, and 110,899 of foreign, (nearly all British;) and of departures 166,434 American tons, and 110,899 of British or foreign. Now, let us see how the account stood before the surrender of 'American Pretensions.' Take the year 1830; In that year the American tonnage in the same trade was of entries 204,416 and the foreign tonnage but 5,042; the departures were of American 199,476, and of foreign but 16,360.

Thus it will be seen that since Mr. Van Buren *gained the colonial trade for us*, the American tonnage employed in it, has fallen off nearly 25 per cent. and British tonnage increased more than 1,000 per cent! Mark too, this is but the first year. The next year will show a much greater disparity in favor of the British shipping; and the next, greater still. The advantages surrendered by the British, now enable them to take freight from New York to the Islands, in many instances at one half cheaper than can be done by our vessels, stripped as they have been of 'the pretensions' which formerly enabled them to drive a prosperous trade. —The whole matter has in short been surrendered to John Bull on his own terms. The only question in dispute from the beginning having been, Who should carry? The British contending from the first, from the peace of '83, or, soon after it, that their vessels should do the carrying. We maintained our ground under every Administration till the late Secretary of State persuaded the President to sanction, and insist upon the disgraceful instructions which he penned, on being bro't into the Cabinet. And the documents now certified to, by the very Minister who conducted the negotiation, contain the damning evidence that the effects of the arrangement are not less disastrous to our shipping interests, than the tone of the instructions wore disgraceful to our honor.—*National Intel.*

We find the subjoined article in the New York Courier, of yesterday, and we presume that it may be received as generally accurate, or 'substantially correct.'—*National Gazette, April 14.*

'We learn from Washington, that the object of Mr. Biddle's visit to that city, was to induce the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to defer paying $7,000,000 of the three per cents. from 1st July to the 1st of October next. The Secretary of the Treasury addressed a letter to Mr. Biddle, informing him that it was his intention to give notice on the 1st of April of the intended payment on the 1st of July, and inquiring whether he knew of any objections to his so doing. To this Mr. Biddle replied certainly not, so far as the Bank was concerned; because if that amount of money should be paid to the Government, it was merely necessary for the Bank to retain it in possession and abstain from discounting on it. But he proceeded to say, that about two-thirds of this $7,000,000 is owned in Europe, and that in consequence, an export of nearly $5,000,000 of specie would be required—that the pressure at this time upon the money market is as great as can well be sustained, and that the withdrawal of $7,000,000 from circulation, would in all probability be the cause of many failures, and consequently the non-payment of many of the Bonds to government securing the duties out of which this payment of $7,000,000 is to be made.

'These views, it is said were also mentioned to Messrs. Adams, M'Duffie, Cambreleng, and Johnson, then in Philadelphia, and they urged the propriety of Mr. Biddle's visiting Washington and laying his opinions personally, before the Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. If we mistake not, they also addressed letters to the Commissioners, to the Secretary, to the President and others, recommending that the $7,000,000 should not be paid till October. The question was very properly considered one of great magnitude, and all concurred in the view of the subject taken by Mr. Biddle, but the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund did not feel authorized to lose the three months interest which would be the consequence of deferring the payment till October, although certain of the benefits which the exercise of such discretion would confer upon the commercial community. Under these circumstances, Mr. Biddle proposed that the Bank of the United States should pay the interest, amounting to $52,500.

"This proposition was of course accepted, and by this prudent yet liberal conduct of the Bank, our merchants have been protected from the operation of a measure which must inevitably have crushed many of them, and given a blow to our commercial prosperity from which it would have required much time to recover."

From the Baltimore Patriot, of April 16.

OUTRAGE AND ASSAULT.

In our columns to day will be found a very interesting Debate that took place in the lower House of Congress, on Saturday, in consequence of a violent assault upon the Hon. Mr. Stanberry, a member from Ohio, by Samuel Houston, late Governor of Tennessee. The Washington Telegraph of this morning, says—

"The attention of the reader will be arrested by the proceedings in the House of Representatives, on Saturday, on the motion to arrest General Houston, for an assault upon the Hon. Mr. Stanberry, a member of that body from Ohio. The pretext for this outrage was the remarks which Mr. Stanberry deemed it proper to make in the House, relative to the contract for furnishing rations to emigrant Indians, contemplated by Gen. Houston with Major Eaton. That the reader may know what was said, we here give his remarks. Mr. S. said:

"The superintendent of the Cumberland Road is not the only officer who has been suffered to continue in office after the proofs of his transgressions had reached the President. Was the late Secretary of War removed in consequence of his attempt, fraudulently, to give to Governor Houston the contract for Indian rations. I derive my knowledge of this transaction not from the columns of the Telegraph. The whole affair was known to me at the time it took place. The Editor of the Telegraph gives himself too much credit for defeating this attempted fraud. I understood that it was in consequence of the remonstrances of the delegate from Arkansas, that the contract was not completed. There is one fact, however, for which I am indebted to the Telegraph; and that is, that the President had full knowledge of the business, and that it did not meet with his disapprobation."

"Upon reading the report of Mr. Stanberry's speech in the Intelligencer, Mr. Houston addressed him a note, through a member of Congress, from Tennessee, demanding an explanation. Mr. Stanberry informed the member who bore the demand, that he recognized no right in Mr. Houston to interrogate him upon the subject. Houston then threatened that he would make a personal assault, and accordingly he, accompanied by an attendant, both armed with heavy bludgeons, was for some days, seen sauntering about the Capitol, and Houston himself was frequently on the privileged seats within the hall of the House."

Where did Gov. Hamilton, of (S. C.) learn, that the proceedings of our late General Assembly had their origin in the want of nerve to govern our slaves? Who is his authority for the propagation of the ignorant and silly slander?

The source of the pique which gave birth to this reflection upon the state of Virginia, is sufficiently obvious. The truth of the insulting sarcasm is not believed by its author. He knows perfectly well, that the recent occurrences here had their origin in motives as high and noble, as he affects to consider them base and contemptible.—What is it, then, that has armed his Excellency's tongue with vituperative epithets of Virginia and her policy? She is beginning to discover and to acknowledge the true cause of southern decline to be in *Slavery*, and not in the Tariff—she will not adopt, but repudiates, his theory of southern oppression, and his remedy of *Nullification*, therefor. She is fast relinquishing her obstinate prejudices against the Tariff, and manifesting her purpose of upholding the Union and resisting the dangerous doctrines which menace its existence. The events of the winter—the progress and discussion of the Slave Question—the indications of supporting Mr. Van Buren (as far as it bears upon Tariff interests, certainly far from being disagreeable to us) all discover a tendency to revolution in the politics of the commonwealth, and apprise Governor Hamilton that she may not be depended upon to assist in any schemes of disunion, or resistance to the regular action of Federal authority. Hence the Governor's pique.—Hence his resentment. He is *mad* with the Old Commonwealth, and ridiculously stigmatizes with cowardice the Sparta of the Confederacy. Abuse will prove as inefficacious as wheedling.—*Richmond Whig.*

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia*, gen.	3
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	2
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	do
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	33⅓	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	dis
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk.cg.Hav.deGra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabeth't'n	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5	Sussex	do
South Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	*Connecticut.*	
Delaware.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bank of Delaware	½	Bridgeport	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Virginia.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at George't'n	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Wilmington & Bran.	2	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Massachusetts.		*Rhode Island.*	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Providence Banks	2
Springfield	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Salem	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Worcester	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Other Massach. notes	2	*Vermont.*	
		Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

BY AM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION; OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c.; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time. JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

May 13, 1831—w1y

REMOVAL.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No. 27 Market Street*, next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.

B. PERRY,
No. 27 Market street.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf

ÆSCULAPIUS' HEAD,
IN FOURTH STREET,
Two Doors below the Statesman Office, and opposite the U. S. Bank.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, JR. & Co.

HAVE removed their DRUG STORE to Fourth street, between Market and Wood, opposite the Bank of the United States, at the sign of Æsculapius' Head; where a general assortment of Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. can be had on accommodating terms. April 3—2m.

PRATT STREET

Wholesale Cloth and Clothing ESTABLISHMENT,

Corner of Charles street, near the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Depot.

THE Subscribers, at the above establishment, beg respectfully to call the attention of Merchants and Dealers to their extensive establishment of ready made Clothing, which comprises every article of Men's apparel, adapted to all seasons. The stock of Spring and Summer Goods, now on hand and in course of manufacture, will be found equal, if not superior to any offered in this city. The whole made of the best material, and in the best manner. They are determined to sell at the very lowest prices, and on liberal terms. They will also keep an assortment of Piece Goods, Custom work done in the most fashionable style, and with despatch. All orders punctually attended to. W. WADDLE & CO.

Baltimore, Md. Feb. 22, 1832. [Feb. 28.—w3m]

BRIGADE ORDERS.

THE Enrolled Militia and Volunteers of the 1st Brigade, 15th Division Pennsylvania Militia, will parade for annual inspection and discipline, on the days, and at the places, hereinafter mentioned, viz:

The Jackson Independent Blues, commanded by Capt. Hay, will parade for inspection and discipline, on *Monday*, the 14th day of May next.

The 28th Regiment, 1st. Battalion, will parade on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next--the volunteers, also, attached to the same Battalion, will parade on the same day.

The 6th Battalion of Volunteers, commanded by Major Isaac Walker, will parade on Wednesday, the 16th day of May next.

The 3d Battalion of Volunteers, commanded by Major Wilson, will parade on Thursday, the 17th day of May next.

The 2d Battalion, 28th Regiment, on Friday, the 18th day of May next.

The 2d Battalion of Volunteers, commanded by Major J. Large, on Saturday, the 19th day of May next.

The 4th Battalion of Volunteers, commanded by Major Watson, will parade on Monday, 21st day of May next.

The 61st Regiment, commanded by Col. Carothers, will parade on Tuesday, the 22d day of *May*, 1st Battalion thereof: 2d Battalion of said Regiment on Wednesday, the 23d day of *May*. The East Liberty Volunteers, commanded by Captain Wills, will parade with said Battalion, on the 23d of May.

The 7th Battalion, commanded by Major Logan, will parade on Thursday, the 24th day of May.

The Pittsburgh Legion, commanded by Lieut. Colonel E. Trovillo, will parade on Friday, the 25th day of May next, at the hour of 10 o'clock.

The 1st Battalion of the 87th Regiment, commanded by Col. John Glenn, will parade on Saturday, the 26th day of May; the 2d Battalion of said Regiment, will parade on Monday, the 28th day of May. Also, the Duquesne Grays, commanded by Capt. R. L. Baker, will parade for inspection and discipline, on Monday, the 28th day of May, with said 2d Battalion. Also, the National Guards, commanded by Capt. J. W. Forbes, will parade on said Monday, the 28th day of *May* next, with said 2d Battalion.

The 147th Regiment, 1st Battalion, commanded by Col. Hugh *M'Kelvy*, will parade on Tuesday the 29th day of *May*. The Kensington Independent Blues, commanded by Captain Leonard, will parade with said Battalion, on said day; the 2d Battalion of said Regiment, will parade on Wednesday, the 30th day of *May*.

The 106th Regiment, commanded by L. Densnap, 1st Battalion, will parade on Thursday, the 31st day of May; Volunteers attached to said Battalion, will parade on said day. 2nd Battalion, on the next day, to wit, June 1st.

The 5th Battalion of Volunteers, commanded by Major McElheny, will parade on Saturday, 2d day of June.

The several commandants of Regiments, Battalions, Troops, or Companies, will, it is expected, appear in uniform, and equipped according to law. The usual or most prominent place of rendezvous will be selected by the respective commanding officers within their respective bounds or districts. It is at least expected that all volunteer companies will appear in uniform.

Adjutants of Regiments, &c. are required to comply with the law, in their returns of Field and Staff Officers.

Officers, commanding companies, &c. are now explicitly to understand, that no return which shall not have been duly authenticated by the oath or affirmation of such officer, that the muster roll upon which the annual return is predicated, will be received at this office.

ANDREW McFARLAND,
Brigade Inspector.

Brig. Inspec. Office, 1st. Brig. 15th Div. P. M.
Robinson Township, April 2d, 1832.
March 10, 1832.—3t

JOHN DALZELL & JOSIAH KING

Being associated in the Grocery and Commision Business, under the firm of

JOHN DALZELL & CO.

AT NUMBER 170, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, invite the influence and patronage of their respective friends and the public to their present large and various stock, consisting in part of

80 Packages Fresh Imperial, G. P. Y. H. and Souchong Teas;
150 Bags Rio and Java Coffee;
25 do. Pepper and Alspice;
8 Hhds. Lump and Loaf Sugar;
10 Boxes Havanna do.;
50 Casks Salt Petre;
100 Kegs Rock and Rifle Powder;
4,000 Lbs. Spanish Sole Leather;
200,000 do. Bacon, Pittsburgh cured;

Which, with the minor articles of Groceries—Iron, Nails, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, and all other Pittsburgh manufactured goods—render the whole well deserving the attention of Merchants and others visiting this market for supplies.

Their Store and Ware Rooms, being commodious and eligibly situated for the purpose, they will always give prompt attention to the *Storage, Transit, or Sale on Commission*, at moderate charges, of any Merchandise or Produce entrusted to their care.

ALSO,

Just Landing, and for Sale, as above,

500 barrels and half barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
150 barrels Tanners' Oil;
10 hogsheads Sperm. Oil;
12 do. Cod Fish;
60 do. New Orleans Sugar;
75 casks New Orleans Molasses;
200M Kentucky Segars.

Flour and Whiskey always bought and sold. Also, on hand, a large stock of every description of foreign WINES & SPIRITS, warranted pure: in original casks, or put up to order.

March 6, 1832.—tf

☞The Western Courier, Ohio; Blairsville Record, and Ebinsburgh Sky, Pa., will insert the above to amount of $8 each, and charge this office.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves, under the firm of SPIERS & RENFREW, for the purpose of building *STEAM ENGINES and TURNING LATHES.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1832.

POSTSCRIPT.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.---Passengers in the Steam Boat Polander, inform us that the Steam Boat Brandywine, upon her passage up, took fire a few miles above Memphis. An attempt was immediately made to run her ashore, but she grounded on a bar in nine feet water, where she was burnt to the water's edge, with her large cargo. The most distressing circumstance remains to be related—there was a large number of passengers on board, of whom, from seventy-five to one hundred were missing, at the last accounts.

THE DIPLOMACY OF THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION.—Three important negotiations have been conducted to a close by the present Administration.---The first was that with Turkey, for opening the ports of the Black Sea to our commerce. In a recent debate in Congress, Mr. Archer, the chairman of the committee of Foreign relations and a zealous Van Buren Jacksonite, frankly acknowledged that the terms of this treaty had been arranged during Mr. Adams' Administration, and that little more than a mere matter of form remained for the present rulers to transact.

The second was the negotiation with Great Britain, relative to the north-eastern boundary. The success attendant upon this effort of diplomatic skill may be inferred from a proposition which has been made to the legislature of Maine, to give to that state a large body of land in the West as a compensation for her loss of territory and *citizens* to the East. This offer is a direct admission that Maine has lost a portion of her territory, because, surely, if she has lost nothing, she is not entitled to a compensation

The third was that in relation to the British colonial trade. For full information as to the advantages we have *gained* in that arrangement, we refer our readers to an article on the opposite page of our paper, headed 'Colonial Trade.'

AN HONEST CONFESSION.—In the last Pittsburgh Mercury, we were pleased to see a letter from a zealous Jacksonite at Chambersburgh, containing the following honest acknowledgments.---We are really rejoiced to find that some light is beaming upon the minds of the Jacksonites in Pennsylvania, but we regret that the light which they have received, has not led them to a wiser and more consistent conclusion. We cheerfully give the editor of the Mercury credit for ingenuousness in publishing this letter, and making known to his readers that General Jackson is not his own master, that he is managed by such men as Houston, and Kendal, and Blair, and Lewis, and not "*left to the impulses of his own heart.*" The following is the extract to which we refer:---

"I am well assured that the President himself feels the strongest attachment, not to say gratitude, towards our State, *and if left to the impulses of his own heart*, would make his sentiments manifest. We have no reason to doubt this. *He is sometimes and strangely misrepresented:---his name and patronage are occasionally used in a manner to make us stare and feel regret:---but let us not blame him.*"

Admirable ingenuousness! Wonderful acuteness! "His *name* and *patronage* are occasionally used in a manner to make us *stare* and *feel regret*, but, *let us not blame him.*"---Oh, no, we must not blame him! He is a mere tool, to be sure, in the hands of such men as Houston, and Eaton, and Kendal, but still we must not "*blame him.*" He is incompetent to discharge the duties of his high station, but still we must re-elect him. Admirable patriots! profound logicians!---Are the people of the United States, and of Pennsylvania particularly, really to be gulled by such slang!---Are Pennsylvanians to be told, in one breath, that General Jackson is "not left to the impulses of his own "heart"---"that his *name* and *patronage*" are occasionally so used as to excite surprise and regret, and, in the next breath, be asked to re-elect this same imbecile to the highest office in the country? Is it possible that we are to select as a successor to Washington, and Adams, and Jefferson, and Madison, a man who is "not left to the impulses of his own heart," and whose *name* and *patronage* are so used as to excite *surprise* and *regret*? Suppose he should be re-elected, have we any assurance that he will fall into the keeping of better men than those who have heretofore controlled him? If our affairs are to be directed by a set of irresponsible and concealed managers, would it not be politic and economical to substitute a wooden man instead of one that eats and drinks?

The letter writer is well assured that if the President was "left to the impulses of his own heart, he would make manifest his sentiments of attachment to Pennsylvania." We would suggest to the editor of the Mercury the propriety of devising some scheme to rescue him from his present "durance vile," until such manifestation of his sentiments can be made.

For two years past, it has been constantly asserted by the opposition, that General Jackson was not his own master, but was controlled and managed by designing and unprincipled men around him, and here at length is an *acknowledgement* of the truth of these statements, made by a most zealous advocate, and adopted as its own, and republished in one of the most servile of the hireling presses. And yet, this advocate, and this editor still ask us to support this weak old man for the Presidency!!!

THE GLOBE, *the organ of the Administration at Washington.*—The following extracts, the first from a communication in the last Mercury, the other from a leiter from Chambersburgh, pourtray the character of the official paper.

For the Mercury.

"*Mr. Snowden*---Sir---You will oblige many Jackson men by publishing the following letter, which expresses the sentiments of thousands of Jacksonites in this state, who have seen with regret *the attacks of the Washington Globe on the Democratic party of Pennsylvania.* It is full time she would take the stand, *by establishing a republican journal* at the seat of government, whose editor would do equal justice to the Democracy of the Union.---What has Pennsylvania been *guilty of*, that displeases Mr. Blair and *draws down his abuse on her?*

The Globe, it is true, *is out and out against Pennsylvania:---almost every sheet assails her policy:---it is anti-tariff virulently, more virulently anti-bank, still more virulently anti-judiciary, and most virulently against any independent movement of our democracy.*"

Is the present Administration really favorable to the tariff? If it is, it is singular that the officials should be so decidedly anti-tariff. Thirteen months ago the Telegraph was the organ of the Administration, and was then and is now anti-tariff. The Globe then became the favored paper, and the Globe is declared to be "anti-tariff, virulently, more virulently anti-bank, and still more virulently anti-judiciary." If the Administration is right, is it not very strange that its organs should *both* be so far wrong? We should like to see the President released from duress, and "left to the impulses of his own *heart*" (the letter writer does not take his *head* into view) long enough "to make manifest" his sentiments upon the tariff.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MR. CRAIG: The publication, under my signature, which has recently appeared in the Telegraph, was sent by me to a friend at Washington, with a request to use his discretion as to its publication. It is exceedingly mortifying to me, to find that it has been so carelessly printed, as scarcely to be recognized as the same production. A corrected copy will be printed. The following are some of the most conspicuous errata:

In the first paragraph, for *perfectly*, read *perhaps*.
2d " for *so*, read *to*.
4th " for *some*, read *more*.
5th " for *'tis*, read *yes*: for *stet*, read *stat*: for *magni*, read *magni*: for *agio*, read *agro*: for *much*, read *such*: for *term*, read *tenure*.

The printer has done *more* than justice to General Jackson's letters!

H. M. BRACKENRIDGE.

PITTSBURGH ORPHAN ASYLUM.

A number of the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, assembled in pursuance previous notice, on Tuesday evening last, at the 1st Presbyterian Church.

The meeting was opened by an appropriate and touching prayer by the Rev. Mr. Stockton; after which, W. Robinson, jr. of Allegheny was requested to preside and Ross Wilkins, Esq. appointed Secretary. On the chair being taken, Mr. Robinson made the following address to the ladies.

ADDRESS.

Ladies, the close of the late, and introduction of the present century have spoken to future generations in a language too distinct and audible to be readily misunderstood. The numerous plans and enterprises which have been conceived, adopted, and matured within comparatively a very few years, and which are now in the course of successful experiment, for ameliorating the condition and advancing the moral and intellectual endowments of the human family, have cast into deep shade the work of many bye-gone ages. It is peculiarly the good fortune of the times in which we live, to witness the pious, the humane, the benevolent of all denominations of christians vying with each other, as well as combining (in the true spirit of Gospel fraternity) in their efforts to promote the aggregate comfort and happiness of our race. Their success in these heaven-born pursuits has stamped a character on *this* age, which it requires no prophetic spirit to pronounce, will proclaim it on the bosom and down the lengthened stream of all future time, as the harbinger of an era, the fruits of which will soon ripen over the wide surface of the broad earth itself. Under the quickening influence of this rising sun of human kindness, the verdure, the buds, and the blossoms of moral progression are just bursting forth into life, from their long and dreary confinement. It is not only gratifying, but truly encouraging, to contemplate the rich and glowing effects which single hearted love and beneficence has already produced on the condition of suffering and bleeding humanity. The ground work of all the blessed charities, (the results of which are here indicated,) the glorious Gospel of the Redeemer has, within a short period, taken a new, a lofty and discursive flight, bearing on ample wings, afar, its healing virtues to nations of the earth, who, but as it were yesterday, sat "in darkness and the shadow of death." Within our own favored borders, in its train now follow, in no doubtful forms, increased sobriety and temperance, truth, piety, honesty, and celestial charity; charity, extensive, disinterested and sincere, diligent and efficacious. Charity and love for our fellow creatures have, happily, brought us this evening, together. That benign virtue which shines with brightest lustre, and gives such a heavenly grace to the female character, has prompted and produced the present fair assemblage---not to devise new plans, or invent new modes for the relief of the distressed family of mankind, thanks to the active benevolence of the age in which we live, ample precedents are furnished to our hands, to guide as well as animate our exertions. In every direction around us, are daily arising institutions for the purpose of improving the moral, the mental and the physical powers of man, and our own city and precincts present not a few evidences of the growing cause of philanthropy. Be, then, ours the execution. The object of this assemblage, then, if I am correctly informed, is to organize, under your kind and maternal auspices, an institution for the protection, subsistence, and education of the lone and helpless orphan, the tender and feeble, the houseless and harmless infant, for whom no fathers arm stretches forth to preserve from falling---no kind mother's eye to watch over it sleeping, or monitory voice to alarm from the allurements of vice, and the unnumbered snares which lead to wretchedness and wo. The care and the culture of the bereaved *little one*, assuredly offers the richest repast for the gratification of the choicest emotions of the human heart.---Could any object be more appropriate for the exercise of that tenderness and care which, we are all proud to acknowledge, so eminently marks the female character? What would so readily soothe the grief, dry up the tears, and bring the smile of joy on the cheek of the unprotected orphan, as the kind voice and looks, and patient toil of a devoted woman? To this little family, then, you are about to supply a mother's care, anxiety, and supervision. It is, ladies, a high, a holy enterprize. Its incense will reach the skies. Who will frown on your endeavors? Who will have the hardihood to withhold his approbation? Whose heart is so cold and insensible, as not to sympathise with the friendless, the bereaved, the fatherless orphan? Who then, will refuse to encourage such a cause? Who will *dare* to draw his purse strings closer when *you* approach him on such, and for such an occasion? If there be *any* such, may he soften, and be forgiven.---But *your* compensation is sure---God approves, and will bless your efforts---angels will rejoice and smile on your benignant labors in behalf of the helpless family of your solicitude, and the dying mother's prayers will draw down to your aid that mighty arm which can and will carry you triumphantly through with this hallowed undertaking. Go on, then, fear not the result. There is no one of us so securely defended by fortune's shield, that the shafts of adversity may not pierce us---death, sooner or later, will. Our own children, on whom we are now lavishing all our care, anxiety, and affection, may, ere long, require that very guardianship which you are now about to provide. It is, then, the cause of each one of us; it is the cause of humanity; it is the cause of the Almighty, and *must* prevail.

Mr. Wilkins, having read the Constitution of the Society, after a few pertinent and eloquent remarks, submitted the following resolutions, which were passed.

Resolved, That the object and general plan of the association, is worthy the cordial approbation of the community.

Resolved, That a committee of four gentlemen be appointed to memorialize the Legislature for an act of incorporation, and that the Board of Managers, to be appointed by the ladies, select that committee.

On motion of Benjamin Bakewell, Esq. it was Resolved, That a committee, to consist of three gentlemen from the four wards of the City, and from the incorporated districts of Allegheny, Northern Liberties, and Birmingham, be appointed to solicit contributions from their fellow citizens, in aid of this interesting object: whereupon the following genetlemen were selected:

West Ward. Dr. W. F. Irwin, Fred'k Watts, John Caldwell.

East Ward. Benj. Bakewell, H. Holdship, Jas. Ross, jr.

North Ward. T. B. Dallas, Stephen Caldwell, Saml. Roseburg.

South Ward. John B. Butler, Wm. A. Simpson, A. Brackenridge.

Borough of Allegheny. Wm Robinson, jr, John Hannen, Esq. Ph. Mowry.

Borough of Birmingham. Robert Burke, John M'Kee, Fredk. Bausman.

Borough of Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.—Mr. A. Laughlin, Dr. Shoenberger, and Mark Lowry.

Resolved, That the address of the chairman, and the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the newspapers friendly to the cause in the City and Allegheny.

A liberal collection was then taken up from the persons present, and the meeting was closed by prayer, by the Rev. Luther Halsey.

W. ROBINSON, Jr., Chairman.
[Signed] ROSS WILKINS, Sec'y.

The following is the list of managers and officers of the Institution.

Mrs. Harmar Denny, *1st Directress.*
Mrs. Page, *2d do.*
Mrs. Luther Halsey, *Secretary.*
Mrs. W. Robinson, jr., *Treasurer.*

Mrs. Sellers,
Bruce,
Lothrop,
Tiernan,
George,
Wade,
W. Wilkins,
Higbee,
Miss Mary Page,
Mary Herron,
Cowan,
Baird,
} *Managers.*

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the National Gazette.

We have not yet received our London journals by the packet ship which has arrived at New York from Liverpool. Annexed are the principal articles of European intelligence contained in the New York newspapers of yesterday.

ENGLAND.

The Reform Bill is yet under discussion in the House of Commons. It was expected that it would be read a third time on the 12th or 13th of March.

The last version of the Peerage Question is, that Earl Grey has a list in his pocket, which he will show to the anti-Reform Peers on the night of the all important debate, leaving it to themselves to determine, whether it shall be put into act.

COUNCIL OFFICE, WHITEHALL, March 7.

Report of Cholera Cases in London.—Remaining at last report, 28; new cases, 26; dead, 21; recovered, 7; remaining, 26---total cases from commencement, 158---total deaths from commencement, 107.

Report of Cholera Cases in the Country.---Remaining at last report, 80; new cases, 55; dead, 22; recovered, 13; remaining, 100; total cases from commencement, 5,865---total deaths from commencement, 1,757.

WM. MACLEAN, Secretary.

Bell's Weekly Messenger, of the 4th, has the following article on the subject of the general complexion of continental politics:

"It must be confessed from all the foreign intelligence which we have received from abroad during the week, that the continent is in that state of uncertainty, and overspread with such a cloud of darkness, that it is difficult to anticipate what may be the result of a few months. The sending of the French troops to Italy, which has been so ambiguously explained by Lord Grey, in the House of Lords, is an event which may be possibly pregnant with many serious consequences. What has the tri colored flag to do in Italy, but to spread revolt, and to excite insurrection? It is idle to suppose that a French army ever enters a foreign country for the purpose of making peace and allaying discontent. We wait with impatience to hear an explanation of this pacific invasion of the Papal territories.

"If we look across the Pyrenees, the character of events is more legible, and more full of the certain indications of war. Don Pedro is preparing to invade Portugal and to dethrone his brother; and the natural sympathy of tyrants seems to attach the King of Spain to the cause of the despot of Lisbon, and it is supposed that Ferdinand will assist Miguel in defending his usurped throne. But will France submit to this alliance without interposing her threats and even her armies?

"If we look again to Holland and the Netherlands, the appearance of things is as little promising. The Northern Powers, and even Austria, are unaccountably tardy in ratifying the treaty of London. It seems always to be escaping from the grasp of Ministers, though they tell us it is within their reach."

FRANCE AND ITALY.

From the Paris Messager des Chambres, March 1.

The ship Suffren, and the frigates Arthemise and Victoire, having on board 1,200 troops, entered the port of Ancona, on the evening of the 28th of February. This naval division, which left Toulon on the 7th, made the voyage in 14 days.

It appears, that in consequence of the mission of M. M. Dittmer and Vatry, they were prepared to receive our troops at Ancona. A French Commissary disembarked in the first instance, and the troops afterwards in the course of the night. It is said that the small Pontifical garrison of the citadel, not wishing to receive or to oppose by open force the landing, our sappers cut through the gates with strokes of the hatchet, and that all passed off peaceably. It is believed that the Pontifical Commandant had no precise orders from his Government, or that this comedy was enacted only for the purpose of misleading the Austrians.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

There is nothing more advanced in the affairs of Holland and Belgium. Count Orloff, to whose mission much importance is attached, was still at the Hague, but was expected in London, about the 12th, if meantime he could obtain the concurrence of the Dutch cabinet in his view of the treaty of the Conference.

The Spectator, in noticing the arrival of Brussels papers, says---"King Leopold has established a Council of War, before which all persons are to be tried, who shall, by means of the press, excite to desertion, or correspondence with the enemy, or any other crime dangerous to the state."

The fact is indisputable. The decree signed by Leopold, is posted on the walls of Belgium.---Thus in the boasted land of liberty, the writer of a newspaper who may offend the Government or the bigoted priesthood who govern the Government, may be called before a court martial, composed, perhaps, of low military adventurers, and receive sentence of banishment or death, whilst the tribunals recognised by the constitution for the trial of offences of the Press, look on in terror and amazement. We have supported the Belgians in their just demands, but we little imagined that the result would be the sway of a low tyrannical priesthood, with a Protestant sovereign as their instrument. If the Belgians understand liberty so little as to submit to this, they deserve all that bigotry and tyranny can impose upon them.---*London Courier.*

SPAIN.

Paris, March 4.—Letters from Spain, of the 25th ult., confirm the departure of the Royal Guards from Madrid to the frontiers of Portugal, and state that the greatest activity prevails in the War Department. Troops are daily concentrating on the extreme frontiers of Estremadura, where an army of at least 25,000 to 30,000 men will be ready to enter at a moment's notice as soon as the disembarkation of Don Pedro is announced, as Ferdinand, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, is determined to support Don Miguel. The army may be called one of observation; but I think it will prove to be one of offence.

The Messager des Chambres of 4th March, asserts that neither Great Britain nor France will allow Spain to march an army into Portugal.

London, March 7.—The news from Madrid is conflicting; while one letter asserts most positively that the diplomatists of Great Britain and France have triumphed, and obliged Ferdinand to lay aside all thoughts of invading Portugal, by turning his forces merely into a corps of observation on the frontiers, others affirm that fresh troops are continually pouring into the provinces bordering on that kingdom. It is further rumored that in Lisbon the Spanish Minister has required a contradiction of a statement published in the Gazette of Lisbon, of 25,000 Spaniards being about to proceed to Don Miguel's assistance.

GREECE.

London, March 2.—We were able to state, some time ago, exclusively, that the crown of Greece had been offered by Great Britain, France, and Russia, to Prince Otho, second son of the King of Bavaria, and we observed subsequently, that before the offer was made, the Greek Conference were aware that it would not be rejected.

We now announce that official accounts of the acceptance of the Crown by the King of Bavaria, in the name and on behalf of his son, have reached London.

The three Great Powers which have been engaged in this treaty, with the concurrence of Austria and Prussia, will immediately take steps to enable the King of Greece to provide an efficient military establishment, and meet the other demands of expenditure consequent upon his assumption of the sovereign authority.

A Council of Regency will be named to govern the kingdom during the minority of the King, and especial care will be taken not to appoint any person upon the Council who would be obnoxious to the Greek nation. Capo d'Istrias, the brother of the late President, cannot of course be a member of the Regency.---*Courier.*

EGYPT.

From Egypt we learn that St. Jean d'Acre has not yet fallen---that Ibrahim had placed all his hopes upon a mine which was soon to be sprung ---that his army had suffered great privations, and several ships had been obliged to return in a damaged state to Alexandria;---but the respectful and submissive manner in which the Turkish envoy had been received at the Egyptian camp refuted the reports which had been circulated of Mehemed Ali having actually issued a declaration of independence, and formally thrown off the yoke of the Porte.

From the Washington Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 12th, 1832.

Sir—I ask you to do me the justice to publish the enclosed letter addressed to the Hon. George M. Bibb, and his reply thereto.

I am, respectfully, &c.

GABRIEL MOORE.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR, ESQ.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1832.

Dear Sir—Having observed in the print of the Globe my veracity impanged as regards the statement which I made as per authority from yourself, inserted in my reply to the proceedings of a portion of my constituents who had reprobated my vote on the nomination of Mr. Van Buren, as to the vote which you would have given after the discussion which had taken place, provided you had been present, imposes upon me the unpleasant duty of appealing to your magnanimity to relieve me from this unwarranted imputation, by informing me by way of reply whether the statement to which I have referred and which was inserted in a note in the letter to my constituents, be not correct.

I am, sir, most respectfully, your ob't servant,

GABRIEL MOORE.

SENATE CHAMBER, April 12, 1832.

Dear Sir—I have seen the statement made by you in your communication to your constituents relative to what would have been my vote upon Mr. Van Buren's nomination had I been present and heard the statements made by Senators on the last day of the discussion, when I was absent in the Supreme Court.

I have seen the statement in the Globe, to which your letter to me alludes.

In answer to your letter, I say that the statement made by you to your constituents, relative to what my vote would have been, is substantially correct: and the statement in the Globe is without any authority or communication from me to authorise such interference. With great respect, yours.

GEORGE M. BIBB.

HON. GABRIEL MOORE.

In the Senate, on Friday last, Mr. Tyler, of Virginia, argued that it was necessary to have a Minister at Paris, now when Europe is threatened with convulsion. Was it not as manifestly necessary to have one at St. Petersburgh when Mr. Randolph was invested with the option to remain there, or travel for his health? Europe was then more threatened with convulsion than it is now, and St. Petersburgh is a *diplomatic* capital nearly as important as Paris.---*Nat. Gaz.*

The Washington Telegraph says—It is now ascertained that Houston was the individual who placed in the hands of Gen. Jackson, Mr. Monroe's letter to Mr. Calhoun, which was purloined from the owner, and made so important a part of the correspondence between the President and the Vice President.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, the 19th instant, by the Rev. Joseph Stockton, Mr. THOMAS HAYS, of Baysards town, to Miss SARAH, daughter of Lazarus Stewart, Esq. of this city.

DIED,

On the 16th instant, at the residence of his son-in-law, near Zelienople, in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in the 75th year of his age, CASPAR OTTO MULLER.

The deceased was a native of the Hanoverian dominions: was for many years engaged in business in Hamburgh, and subsequently, at Baltimore, from which place he removed to his late residence in Beaver county, in the year 1813. During his long life, he sustained the enviable reputation of an *honest man.*

CAIN.

THE *Celebrated PAINTING of CAIN meditating the death of his Brother Abel,* by DAVID, the favorite artist of Napoleon, has arrived in this city, and will be exhibited for a few days, at the Pennsylvania Museum, corner of Market and Fourth streets—to commence on Monday the 23d instant.

☞Admittance, 25 cents—Season tickets, during the exhibition of the Painting, 50 cents.

April 24, 1832.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the subscriber and a certain Samuel Glass, some time in the fall of 1831, gave a bond to John M'Cully for the payment of two hundred dollars, one year after date, and the subscriber, not having received a consideration for the same, all persons are warned against taking an assigament, or purchasing the same from the said John M'Cully, as the subscriber is determined not to pay the same, unless compelled to by law. M. HERBISON.

Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, } April 24.---3t*
April 18, 1832. }

LONG'S SICKLES.

SEVENTY-ONE dozen of Long's Sickles---Just received and for sale by

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,
April 24.---4t. 100 Wood street.

MACHINE CARDS.

A COMPLETE Assortment, from the established Manufactory of James Smith & Co., Leicester, Mass., is offered for sale, *(at lower prices than ever sold in this city,)* by the subscribers, their sole Agents.

McKEE, CLARKE & CO.
April 24, 1832.---2m. 39 Water street.

Valuable Property at Public Auction,

ON the Premises, on Saturday, the 28th day of April, at 2 o'clock, P. M., A LOT OF GROUND, part of the property attached to the well known Tavern House of the late Jeremiah Sturgeon, being 35 feet in front on Wood street, and extending back 80 feet to an alley, running from Diamond alley to Fifth street: the said lot is almost equi-distant between Fifth street and Diamond alley.

An indisputable title, clear of all incumbrance, will be given, with immediate possession to the purchaser. Terms made known on the day of sale. A plot of said property to be seen at the Auction Rooms of P. M'KENNA,
April 24. *Auctioneer.*

TO MY CREDITORS.—Take notice, that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas, of Westmoreland county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth, and that the Judges of said Court have appointed the third Monday (21st day) of May next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, in the court house, in the borough of Greensburgh, when and where you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged according to law. JOSEPH MYERS.

April 24.---3t.

ASTRONOMY.

THE lovers of Science, Teachers, and Students are respectfully invited by the subscriber to view a Planetarium, which exhibits the motions of the Earth, other planets round the Sun, the diameter of the orbit of Saturn and his satellites, being 5 feet. He proposes to make Planetariums of various sizes, for 20 dollars and upwards. Also, some of the most useful Philosophical Instruments, for those who will favor him with orders.

Dr. Bruce has kindly consented to give a brief description of the most remarkable celestial phenomena at the time of exhibition.

The subscriber intends to give a Course of Astronomical Lectures in the month of May. Place of Exhibition, Western University of Pennsylvania, Third street.

Time---6 o'clock on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, and 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Admittance, 25 cents; Children, half price.

S. P. REYNOLDS.

April 24, 1832.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of O'HERN & YOUNG, was dissolved on the 2d day of April, by mutual consent. Book accounts left with M. P. O'Hern.

M. P. O'HERN,
J. H. YOUNG.

April 24, 1832.---3t

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE *of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored---for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 257 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.---wly

NEW PUBLICATIONS!

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book Sellers No. 44 Market street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh, have just received the following Works:

1. A Geological Manual: By Henry T. de La Beche, F. R. S.
2. A Historical Inquiry into the Production and Consumption of the Precious Metals: By Wm. Jacob, Esq., F. R. S.
3. A Preliminary Dissertation on the Mechanism of the Heavens: By Mrs. Somerville.
4. A Treatise on the Origin, Progressive Improvement, and Present State of the Silk Manufacture.
5. Salmonia: or Days of Fly Fishing: In a series of Conversations, with some account of the habits of Fishes of the Genus Salmon. By Sir H. Davy. April 24---4t

NEW LAW BOOKS.

A TREATISE *on the Law of Private Corporations Aggregate: By Joseph K. Russell and Sam'l Ames.*

Westworth on the Office and Duty of Executors: New Edition with references to the English common Law Reports, and to American Decisions, by E. D. Ingraham. Just received and for sale by

D. M. HOGAN,
April 24---2t 73 *Wood street*

SYLVESTER'S, 130, Broadway, 4 o'clock, 18th April.---Wonderful continuation of brilliant success.---The Lottery has just drawn, and again has the all fortunate Sylvester sold combination 14, 26, 52, the capital prize of $20,000!! and it was only last week that Sylvester paid the $30,000 prize that was sold in the previous lottery.---☞To insure prizes, all orders must be addressed to S. J. Sylvester, 130, Broadway, New York; Baltimore, Md.; and Pittsburgh, Pa.

The attention of Sylvester's patrons is particularly called to the splendid lottery to be drawn on the 2d May next; highest prize, $40,000; lowest, $12; tickets only $10.

When a package of wholes, halves, or quarters is taken, a considerable discount is allowed; a package must draw $120, or 102 net.

Those remitting $100, will have sent them a package of wholes, or halves and quarter's in proportion.

S. J. Sylvester has an office at Pittsburgh, where Union Canal tickets in class 8, may be obtained till Tuesday, April 24.

April 24.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.---*The Writings of Gouverneur Morris; by J. Sparks, 3 vols. 8vo.*

A Medical and Topographical History of the Cholera Morbus; translated from the French, with a Map.

A Dissertation on the Atonement, in three parts. by George Stevenson, Minister of the Gospel at Ayr.

Biography of Pious Persons; abridged for youth.

A Key to the Art of Drawing the Human Figure; by J. R. Smith, Part 2d. For sale by

D. M. HOGAN,
April 24---2t 73 *Wood street.*

CHEMISTRY.

THE University Course of Lectures on Chemistry will Commence on *This Evening,* at 7 o'clock. Any who may be desirous of attending, can procure Tickets at Lambdin's Museum, or at the Bookstores of Messrs Johnston and Stockton, D. M. Hogan, or J. I. Kay, where a prospectus of the course may be seen.

R. PETER.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 9, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 5th of May, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre Managers. Sixty Number Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000 is		$20,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	2,270		2,270
10	1,000		10,000
10	500		5,000
20	250		5,000
40	100		4,000
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
51	25		1,275
102	20		2,040
1530	10		15,300
11475	5		57,375
34220 tickets.			$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

April 24, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 9, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of MAY, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: 9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000 is		$20,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	2,270		2,270
10	1,000		10,000
10	500		5,000
20	250		5,000
40	100		4,000
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
51	25		1,275
102	20		2,040
1530	10		15,300
11475	5		57,375
34220 tickets.			$136,880

Tickets $5; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

April 24, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 9, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of May, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty No. Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000		$20,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	2,270		2,270
10	1,000		10,000
10	500		5,000
20	250		5,000
40	100		4,000
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
51	25		1,275
102	20		2,040
1530	10		15,300
11475	5		57,375
34220 tickets.			$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

April 24, 1832.

NEW SCHOOL BOOK.

THE YOUNG LADIES' CLASS BOOK; a selection of Lessons for Reading, in Prose and Verse: By Ebenezer Bailey, Principal of the Young Ladies' High School, Boston. Lately received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., No. 44, Market street, opposite Pittsburgh Bank.

April 20.—4t.

A. W. FOSTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'

April 3, 1832.---wly

Venetian Blind Factory.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to pursue the above business in all its variety, viz: Hall Doors, and Window Shutters, on the improved New York plan, together with the inside half and draw blind, a constant supply of which will be kept on hand at the factory in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

ABR'M. WESTERVELT.

N. B. To any who may be disposed to purchase by the quantity, for retail, a liberal deduction will be made.

Feb. 24, 1832.—6mw

TO BLACKSMITHS.

TO RENT—a Smith shop with two fires, a Dwelling House, with gardens, pasture, &c. at the Sewickly bottom, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, on the main Beaver road: is considered a good stand for a Smith shop—wants a family of industrious and moral habits: and none other need apply: the situation will be found convenient and agreeable. Apply to A. Way, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID SHIELDS.

January 10, 1832—wtf.

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

A. LAMONT & CO.

Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE
IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

RECEIVED.

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, I X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationary,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

40 HHDS. GERMAN POT CLAY, for Glass Makers—Just received and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
No 108 and 110 Second street.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,

April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

MOSES ATWOOD has removed to No. 84, Front street, where he offers for sale—
24 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco;
48 bales Tennessee and Mississippi Cotton.
Also, by the package, a variety of *Tickings, Calicoes*, and other *Domestic Goods*, from Eastern Manufactories. April 6.

To Paper Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to acquaint Manufacturers of Paper, that they are now prepared to execute orders for Paper Machines of every description upon the most approved plans. Also, *Drying and Cutting Machines*, all of which will be warranted equal in all respects to any similar machines in the United States.—Persons about to erect Paper Mills, will not incur any additional expense in purchasing the Drying Machine, as the cost of same is less than the expense of building Drying Lofts and their fixtures. The above Machines were first introduced into this country by the subscriber, Charles M. Pickering, who has built and put into operation most of the Machines now in use. Amongst others, the following Manufacturers, in the United States, are referred to for his character and ability to perform his engagements.

C. M. PICKERING & CO.
112, Beekman st } New York
109, Water st. }

References—
Wm. Parker, Esq. Boston, Mass.
A. C. & W. Curtis, Newton, "
Amos Hubbard, Esq. Norwich, Conn.
Henry Hudson, Esq. Hartford, "
Joseph Kingsland, Esq. Belleville, N. J.
Morris & Barritt, New York City.
J. & S. Campbell, "

April 6, 1832.—2aw3m

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per ct.
Chambersburgh Bk.	1	Muskingum Bank	1½
Virginia paper, gen.	1	Bank of Geauga	2
New York city	1 to 2	Urbena Bk.	3
New York Country	2	Dayton	2
New Jersey, gen.	1½ to 2	Scioto	3
Notes of the New England Banks	2	Michigan paper	3
		Canada	4
South Carolina	3	North Carolina	4
Maryland Banks,	½ to 2	Georgia	4
Delaware Banks	½ to 1	Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5
Natchez	5		
New Orleans,	5		
Pennsylvania, gen	½	Cohen's Bank,	1
Greensburgh,	25	Ohio, generally,	½ to 2
Wilksbarre Bank	1½		

Every description of Gold purchased at the highest premiums, by

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

April 6, 1832.

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully manufactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retured from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane.

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors; in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIELD, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130

Tuition in Music, - - - - 40

Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - - 24

Oil Painting, - - - - 40

French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,
AND
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 102 Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Anniseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Tenerine do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,
March 27 Corner of Wood & Front sts.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE.
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831.—tf

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coaches, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.

March 20, 1832.—tf

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Amulet, and for sale by DOBBIN & IRWIN, 16 Packs *BUFFALO ROBES*; 150,000 Common Cigars.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 14, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a connection with Mr. *Wm. Riddle*, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mr. *P. H. Goodwyn*, of Florence, Ala. in the business heretofore conducted by them, and which will still be carried on under the style of FORSYTH & Co.

They will continue to transact a General Agency and Commission Business, and attend particularly to the *Receiving and Forwarding of Goods*.

To the former friends and customers of the House, they would return their grateful acknowledgements, with the hope, that a prompt and faithful attention to business, will procure for the present concern, a continuance of their patronage.

FORSYTH & Co.

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1832.—[Feb. 3, 1832.—3m]

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN.

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,

Corner of Third and Wood streets

March 16, 1832.—4m

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. March 27, 1832.—tf.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

SIR—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 20th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street: Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist.
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood: where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

☞*PLOWMANS PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD, at the above place, on the Menongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS.

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unlesss otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON.

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't

November 1

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

The American Fire Insurance Co
OF PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't.

Sept. 25—tf *No 168 Second street, Pittsburgh.*

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished, at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

VENANGO FURNACE,
AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY,
FOR SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 10th of May next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House, in this city, will be sold without reserve, all that valuable property, known as Venango Furnace, Venango county, two and a half miles from the Allegheny river.

The tract on which the Furnace is erected, contains four hundred and twenty-five acres, (patented,) of which ten acres are meadow and thirty acres are now in wheat.

The Furnace is well built, with all the necessary out buildings, of frame, and in good order, viz.: A Casting House, Moulding Room, Ware Room, for the Castings, a Wheel House, Bridge House, and Coal House. A never failing stream is conducted to the wheel in pipes under ground from the Dam, so that furnace can be kept in blast all winter.

There are, also, a very comfortable dwelling house, a large store house, twelve houses for workmen, and convenient stables for three teams.

The supplies of Grain, Meat, and other articles used at Iron Works, are abundant in the neighborhood.

Adjoining, is another tract of land, containing about five hundred acres, on which is an excellent Saw Mill, with an abundance of Pine and Hemlock Timber. There are also several ore banks on this tract.

The flasks, patterns, &c. will be sold immediately after the above, an inventory of which will be shown at the time of sale.

By order of the assignees of Ekin & Ledlie, and others concerned.

F. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tM10

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

September 20

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Yours, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactory of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others; he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf.
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

New Establishment!!!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

Dry Goods and Fur Store!
AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of

M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER;

where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞ Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool. City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

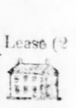
MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING.

☞ Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Feb. 28, 1832.—3mo.

40 HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO;
100 bbls. LOAF SUGAR;
20 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
250 bbls. Fresh MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2, & 3;
100 bags COFFEE;
For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Feb. 17—tf Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

TO BE LET.

I WISH to dispose of the unexpired Lease (2 years from the first of April next) of the house which I now occupy, No. 138 Liberty street. This house is large, and completely finished—from the cellar to the garret—and, from its central situation, is well calculated for a Boarding House. The large Store Room and Cellar in front, will be let with the dwelling, if required.



☞Possession will be given on the first of April, or sooner, to a person who would accommodate a few genteel boarders. For further particulars, apply to WM. B. FOSTER.

January 20, 1832.—tf

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 102 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26